THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the **STILL**, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sale

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour,

Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,
HAS FOR SALE,
A few very heavy STILLS,
For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence.

Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

PHILIP GILLAND,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will open TAVERN, the first of April next, in the house of the late Robert Henderson, *(sign of Thomas Jefferson,)* in the Borough of Pittsburgh. where he will be well supplied with a choice assortment of Liquors, Hay and Oats, of the best quality. The house is large and well calculated for the reception of genteel company, with commodious stabling adjoining the premises. As a house of entertainment, it is well known for its respectability. Every necessary attention shall be paid to travellers, as well as town and country customers.

N. B. Six or eight genteel boarders will be accommodated.

Pittsburgh, March 16th, 1807.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
BY DAVID M'KEEHAN, BOOKSELLER,

A JOURNAL

OF THE
VOYAGES & TRAVELS
OF
A CORPS OF DISCOVERY,
Under the command of
CAPTAIN LEWIS AND CAPTAIN CLARKE
Of the Army of the United States,
FROM
THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER MISSOURI
THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS
OF NORTH AMERICA TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
During the years 1804, 1805 & 1806.

CONTAINING

An authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition;—A description of the country, } *And an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, & vegetable and animal productions.*

BY PATRICK GASS,
One of the persons employed in the expedition:
WITH
GEOGRAPHICAL & EXPLANATORY NOTES,
By the Publisher.

TO recommend the correctness of this work, the publisher begs leave to state, that at the different resting places during the expedition, the several journals were brought together, compared, corrected, and the blanks, which had been unavoidably left, filled up; and that, since he became the proprietor, in order to render it more useful and acceptable, he has undertaken and completed the labourious task of arranging and transcribing the whole of it. To this he will add, the following extract from a certificate delivered by Captain Lewis to Mr. Gass, dated St. Louis, 10th Oct. 1806.

> "As a tribute justly due to the merits of the "said *Patrick Gass*, I with chearfulness de- "clare, that the ample support, which he gave "me, under every difficulty; the manly firm- "ness, which he evinced on every occasion; "and the fortitude with which he bore the fa- "tigues and painful sufferings incident to that "long voyage, intitles him to my highest con- "fidence and sincere thanks, while it eminently "recommends him to the consideration and "respect of his fellow citizens."

Conditions.

I. This work will be published in one volume duodecimo; and is expected to contain near 300 pages.

II. The price to subscribers will be one dollar, handsomely bound in boards. As the expence, however, of publishing an edition sufficiently large to meet the demands for this work, including the original purchase money, will be very considerable; those who pay in advance, will be intitled to a discount of 12 1-2 per cent.

III. Those who obtain ten subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the subscription money shall receive one copy gratis.

☞ The work will be ready for delivery in two months from this date.

⁂ Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the publisher, and at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh, March 23d, 1807.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, whereon Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared, and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

ROBERT WELSH,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at his shop in Market Street, corner of Front Street, and adjoining Mr. Porter's Nail Factory, where he will be happy to supply all those who may call on him, and flatters himself he will give satisfaction, both in the neatness and durability of his work.

He likewise informs traders and others that he constantly keeps a handsome assortment of *ready made* BOOTS and SHOES, which he will warrant good, and which he will sell wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1807. tf.

Hemp Wanted,

SIX DOLLARS *CASH* per cwt. will be given for clean sound HEMP, by JOHN IRWIN, Rope Maker, Corner of Third and Liberty Streets, where ROPES of all kinds may be had at the most moderate prices.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh. where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

☞ Two Journeymen Cabinet Makers will meet with good encouragement.—Apply as above.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

⁂ *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10th, 1806.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

It was rumoured yesterday, that Austria had declared war against France, and that official advices of this important determination had been received by government. It would afford us the highest satisfaction to be able to confirm so pleasing an article of intelligence; but we fear the French army in Poland is not yet so much reduced as to encourage the court of Vienna to assume a line of conduct which must end in a war of extermination with France. However pacific the disposition of the cabinet of Vienna may be, it is impossible that Austria can enjoy the blessings of peace one year longer. If the Russians prove victorious, she must make a common cause with them; should they unfortunately be worsted, she will have to fight for existence..

The exertions making by the Emperor of Russia for the vigorous prosecution of the war are every way worthy the magnanimity of that monarch, and the immense extent and physical resources of the country over which he rules. He has issued an order for the establishment of a militia for the defence of the country, in case of necessity, over and above the regular army. Of the 42 governments into which Russia is divided, 30 of the most populous and the most exposed have been ordered to embody this militia without delay, according to a plan submitted to them. The number of men thus to be armed and equipped, is 612,000; and the other ten governments not enumerated are to supply provisions, arms and ammunition, according to their means.

It is to be remarked, that the French say the Russians had a great many generals killed and wounded; yet they do not give us the name of one of them, tho' as they took all the hospitals, according to their own account, they would have been able to have found out the names. But let us see what the French suffered in killed and wounded. The following are the names of the officers, whom their own bulletins confess to have been killed or wounded:—

Gen. Fenerolles, killed.
Marshal Lasnes, slightly wounded.
Gen. Vedel, ditto.
Gen. Clapperede, ditto.
Gen. Treilhard, ditto.
Gen. Boustard, ditto.
Gen. Rapp, ditto.
Col. Semele, ditto.
Col. Barthelemy, ditto.

Barrow, aid-de-camp to marshal Bessieres, wounded.

Boisen, aid-de-camp to marshal Lasnes, killed.

Curial, aid-de-camp to gen. Suchet, killed.

Segur, camp-marshal to Bonaparte, made prisoner.

Lord Hutchinson, who commanded the British army in Egypt, is at the head Q. of the Russian army in Poland, to see that it amounts to the number stipulated by treaty.

It is supposed that Madame Bonaparte's return to Paris is the forerunner of Bonaparte's return. But we hardly think he will quit Warsaw or Berlin immediately. He is at present almost as much occupied with negociations as with millitary preparations; every lure and inducement has been thrown out to induce the king of Prussia to make a separate peace. On a sudden his tone with respect to that monarch and his beautiful and virtuous Queen has changed We find none of that course and unmanly abuse which he indulged in the first moments of his triumph and his victory; and our readers did not fail to remark the complement paid to M. De Zastrow, the new Prussian minister for foreign affairs. The mission of Baron Vincent is supposed to relate to peace:—and it is added that he has been directed by the court of Vienna to assume a tone of vigour and decision—to state definitively, that the emperor Francis saw the present state of his Polish subjects with just apprehensions; and that nothing would so effectually tranquilize reciprocal fears of his majesty and his faithful subjects, as some proof of the emperor Nepoleon's moderation, in acceding to the offered negociation of his Prussian majesty. Upon this rumor, however, we must observe, that his Prussian majesty has pledged himself not to make peace but in concert with the emperor of Russia, who does not seem disposed at present to enter into any negociation.

A letter from a house in Germany, of the 23d January, says, that it was on the 28th Dec. "that the fortune of war changed in favor of the Russian army, and continued decidedly so till the 30th, the date of the last dispatches from the scene of action, which at that time had removed nearer Warsaw, to which city the French had retreated, after suffering repeated defeats."

General Menstein, the commander of Dantzic, has published a bulletin, announcing intelligence from Koningsburg, of another total defeat of the French by the Russians, after fighting from the 27th to the 30th Dec.—The editor of the French paper printed at Altona, also received a letter containing the particulars of the above defeat; but the French minister insisted that the whole was a falselood, and had it suppressed.—According to this letter, marshal Kamenskoi, by a masterly monoevre with the centre and left wing of the Russian army, is said to have turned and surrounded three corps of the French army, namely, those of Davoust, Ney, and Soult; to have killed upwards of 40,000 and taken 20,000 prisoners, among the latter is said to be Davoust himself.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

MERIWETHER LEWIS, Esquire,

Governor of Upper Louisiana.

SIR,

YOUR publication in the National Intelligencer, dated the 14th of last month, has forced into notice an obscure individual, who, of course, has had the misfortune of being "entirely unknown to you," to defend his character and rights. However unpleasant it may be to his feelings to appear before the public in his own defence; and however he may regret the necessity of drawing their attention to the remarks he may offer, it is some consolation that the conduct of his antagonist claims of him no scrupulous adherence to the rules of formality, or of punctilious delicacy; and that to meet Your Excellency on the subject of your publication requires to *you* no apology. Your rapid advancement to power and wealth seems to have changed the polite, humble and respectful language of a *Sir Clement* into that of him who commands and dispenses favours; even your subscription lists, when you offer your learned works for publication must be "*promulgated.*"

As your notice may not be favored with a general insertion in the newspapers, it may be an act of candour towards Your Excellency, before I proceed in my principal remarks relative to it, to give, as far as necessary, a statement of its contents.

Your Excellency is pleased to observe,—"Having been informed that there *were* several unauthorized and probably some spurious publications *now* preparing for the press, on the subject of *my* late tour to the Pacific Ocean, by individuals entirely unknown to me, I have considered it a duty which I owe to the public, as well as myself to put them on their guard against such publications, lest from the practice of such impositions they may be taught to depreciate the worth of the work which I am myself preparing for publication before it can possibly appear, as much time, labour and expense are absolutely necessary in order to do justice to the several subjects which it will embrace."—The public are then referred to the lists for subscriptions which have been *promulgated* by yourself, and the prospectus with which they are headed; and obligingly informed, "that those who wish to possess the genuine work, may obtain it by entering their names on those lists." But, as an inducement perhaps to make the entries, we are told that the price of this "genuine work" is to be fixed at a future day; that the map *will most probably* be published the latter end of October next; the first volume of the work *about* the first of January, 1808; and that the two remaining volumes will follow in succession as early *as they possibly can be prepared for publication*; or (as is stated in the proposals) *at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit.* Next you tell the public that to Robert Frazer only permission has been given to publish any thing relative to your late voyage. But even the *proposals* of Frazer must feel the effects of your expunging fingers: what amputations and mutilations his journal itself has suffered, you do not think proper to communicate; but it is reasonable to suppose that all those parts were *expunged* which might *depreciate the worth of the work*, which you are preparing for publication. Do you yet stop here? No, but in order to defeat the ostensible object of your own permission, and to deprive poor Frazer, or those who may have purchased from him, of all benefit arising from his publication, you attack his capacity, and "declare that Robert Frazer, *who was only a private on this expedition*, is entirely unacquainted with *celestial observations, mineralogy, botany*, OR *zoology*, and therefore cannot possibly give any accurate information on *those subjects*, nor on that of geography, and that the whole which can be expected from his journal is merely *a limited detail* of our daily transactions." Limited perhaps in proportion to your expunging operations! Having thus attempted to expose Frazer and his work, you conclude your notice with the following sweeping clause intended to affect all other persons interested in any of the journals; "With respect to all unathorised publications relative to this voyage, I presume that they cannot have stronger pretensions to accuracy or information than that of Robert Frazer."

Having given this exposition of your note, it may perhaps be agreeable to Your Excellency to know the reasons of my interfereing in this affair of the journals of what you very modestly call *your* late tour. You will therefore please to understand, that, without soliciting either your permission or authority, I have purchased the journal of one of the persons engaged in the late expedition from the mouth of the Missouri to the Pacific ocean, "performed by order of the government;" that I have arranged and transcribed it for the press, supplying such geographical notes and other observations, as I supposed would render it more useful and satisfactory to the reader; that a large edition of it is now printing in this place, and will be published and ready for delivery (unless some unforeseen circumstances occur to prevent it) the latter end of next month; according to the proposals inserted in this paper.

After having furnished Your Excellency with this information, I must be permitted to make some short observations, which I think necessary, on a few points, in order to render the subject in discussion between us fairly understood.

With respect to the hazardous nature of the enterprize and the courage necessary for undertaking it, candour compels me to say, that public opinion has placed them on too high ground. Mr. M'Kenzie with a party consisting of about one fourth part of the number under your command, with means which will not bear a comparison with those furnished you, and without the *authority*, the *flags*, or *medals* of his government, crossed the Rocky mountains several degrees north of your rout, and for the *first time* penetrated to the Pacific Ocean. You had the advantage of the information contained in his journal, and could in some degree estimate and guard against the dangers and difficulties you were to meet; and I have no doubt that, had government given an invitation, hundreds as daring, enterprising and capable as your Excellency, would have offered to engage in the expedition, and for compensations much smaller than were received by yourself and the other persons composing the corps actually engaged in it.

Having mentioned compensations; with your Excellency's leave, I will next notice that received by you. What compensation did your Excellency receive? By an act of congress passed the 3d of last month, double pay was allowed you as captain of infantry, during the expedition, and also a grant of 1600 acres of land; to these may he added the value of your rations and your pay as private secretary or master of ceremonies to the president, the latter of which it is alledged and believed you pocketed though you could perform no part of the duties or ceremonies attached to the office. Have we got through the items of the account? No. To these perquisites the executive adds the honorable and lucrative office of Governor of Upper Louisiana! Why, sir, these grants and rewards savour more of the splendid munificence of a Prince than the economy of a republican government. It ought not to escape notice that the land is to be located within your own government, where your influence and means of information may render the value of the grant incalculable. There is besides a good deal of tinsel thrown into the scale with these solid considerations; such as the praises of the president (for a hobby horse as well as another will sometimes run away with his rider); the honor of leading such an expedition; of knighting or making chiefs (an act perhaps not strictly constitutional) of the poor savages of the west; of immortalizing your name and those of your friends by giving them to the mighty streams which flow from the Rocky mountains; and what I had almost forgot, the warblings of the Muses, who have been celebrating the "*Young Hero's name.*" Who could have thought that after so much liberality shewn by the country, your Excellency would have been found contending with the poor fellows, who for their small pittance were equally exposed with yourself to the toils and dangers attending the expedition, about the publication of their journals, which cost them so much trouble and anxiety to keep and preserve! I am afraid Captain Clarke, who appears to have acted during the whole of the tour with the greatest prudence, firmness and courage, will be forced to blush for the man he has called his friend.

Solomon says, "There are three things which are never satisfied, yea, four things say not, *It is enough.*" Had your Excellency lived in the days of Solomon, and been as near his court, as you have lately been to that of the United States, the wise and discerning monarch would easily have found a *fifth thing* which would say not, *It is enough.*

By way of interlude in this exhibition of curious things, let me put a question to Your Excellency. Where was your journal during the session of Congress? Snug, eh! No notice is given in the government paper of an intention to publish it;—No warnings against impositions;—only a few proposals circulated among booksellers at a distance! Some of the members begin to wince, complain that they are called upon to legislate in the dark, that no journal of the expedition was laid before them; others boldly assert that the grants they are asked for are extravagant—that double pay is a sufficient compensation; and that to get rid of importunate applicants, and to be allowed to attend to the important business of the session, they are obliged to consent to grants which they know to be unreasonable and unjust. This was the time to keep the journal out of view; and to be silent about the fortune to be made out of the *three* volumes and a map. "I'll squeeze, (says His Excellency in embrio) "I'll squeeze the nation first, and then raise a heavy contribution on the citizens individually: I'll cry down these *one*-volume journals, and frighten the publishers; and no man, woman or child shall read a word about *my* tour, unless they enter their names on *my* lists, and pay what price I shall afterwards fix on my *three* volumes and map." Without thinking it worth while to ask by what right you call this tour, which you acknowledge was "performed by order of the government," *your* tour, let me enquire by what high grant or privilege you claim the right of authorizing, licensing or suppressing journals or other publications concerning it? Every man of sense must agree that these journals are either the *private* property of the individuals who took them, or *public* property; for none but an ideot could for a moment suppose, that any officer upon the expedition could have a property in any but his own. If therefore they are the private property of the individuals severally who kept them, there is an end to the question. Are they public property and has the government done any act either to manifest or relinquish its claim? In my opinion there may be cases where the journals, maps, surveys, and all other documents taken during a military expedition, especially where policy and the interest of the country requires secrecy, ought to be considered the property of the public, and delivered up to the government; but where no such policy, interest or secrecy exists; and where it is for the public advantage that the information collected shall be diffused as widely as possible; where the government never calls for any documents for their inspection but those taken by the commanding officers; where other persons belonging to the expedition, who had taken journals or other documents, were discharged from public service with these journals and documents in their hands, and no claim made of them as public property when other public property in their possession was delivered up; where the commanding officers have been allowed by the government to publish their journals, maps and other documents for their private emolument; will it be said that in a country governed by equal laws, and where equal rights and privileges are secured to all the citizens, these persons who have been so discharged from public service and become private citizens, have not also a right to publish the documents they have taken and preserved? Why, sir, scorn itself would hardly deign to point its finger at the administration, which would attempt to suppress them and prevent their publication; and despotism would blush at the deed, even to advance its favorites and sycophants. The fact is, sir, that these journals were considered as unnecessary (those of the commanding officers being preserved) for the information of the government, and all claim relinquished to them by the act of discharge, without a demand, when the persons who had taken them were retiring from public service, to private life. These journals, when first ordered to be taken were intended to be made use of only conditionally, and therefore more of the nature of private property than the others. The object of multiplying journals of the tour was that, in case of defeat or other misfortune affecting the safety of those taken by the commanding officers, the chances of preserving information with respect to the country through which the expedition was to pass might also be multiplied. Connected with this part of the investigation, is another point (and a material one) on which I must ask a question or two, and say a few words: this respects the credit due to these journals and their claim to correctness. Was it not a part of your duty to see that these journals were regularly kept, and, if necessary, to supply from your journal, any defects or omissions? Were not all the journals belonging to the corps brought together at certain resting places, examined, compared and corrected? If Mr. Gass (from whom I purchased) "is unacquainted with celestial observations" (which I will grant) was it not your duty, and did you not supply him with the result of those made by yourself? How else did Mr. Gass find out the latitude of certain places where your observations were taken to the exactness of minutes, seconds and tenths of seconds? Without information from Captain Clarke or yourself, how did he ascertain the distance of places, the breadth of rivers and bays, height of falls and length of portages? But it is unnecessary to multiply questions: you know that these journals will furnish the necessary information relative to the tour; and that the publication of them will "*depreciate the worth of the work you are preparing for publication.*" This is what alarms your insatiable avarice. If there were not some consequence connected with these journals, why all this uneasiness about them? Why purchase them at high prices in order to have them suppressed? Did you not lately purchase the journal of sergeant Prior or sergeant Ordway, for that purpose? I will next grant that Mr. Gass is not acquainted with mineralogy, botany or zoology, that his geographical knowledge is neither extensive nor correct, "and (to use your own words) that the whole which can be expected from his journal is merely a limited detail of your daily transactions," and yet strange as it may appear to such a phenomenon in literature as Your Excellency, I am of opinion it will be more interesting and useful to readers generally than the volume of your work, which is to be "confined exclusively to scientific research." He may in some respects be considered as having the advantage; for while your Excellency was star-gazing, and taking celestial observations, he was taking observations in the world below. If Mr. Gass and the publisher of his journal can lead their readers along the rout of the expedition and make them acquainted with those things which were the objects of the external senses, and as they appeared to those senses, the greater number will willingly dispense with "scientific research." Of what consequence is it to the generality of readers to know how a plant has been classed, to what order, genus or species it has been confined by Botanists? And as to zoology and mineralogy similar questions might be asked with equal propriety. Who is not pleased with M'Kenzie's journal? And what does he say of himself? Does he pretend to be either a mineralogist, a botanist or zoologist? "I do not possess," says he, "the science of the naturalist; and even if the qualifications of that character had been attained by me, its curious spirit had not been gratified. I could not stop to dig into the earth, over whose surface I was compelled to pass with rapid steps; nor could I turn aside to collect the plants which nature might have scattered on the way, when my thoughts were anxiously employed in making provision for the day that was passing over me." Yet he "flatters himself" that his "work will be found to excite an interest, and conciliate a regard, in the minds of those who peruse it." What! without "scientific research!" Unacquainted with "mineralogy, botany and zoology!" What a presumptuous fellow!

To shew the public that Mr. Gass has some talents and merit, I will introduce the following extract from a paper delivered to him under your own signature.

"As a tribute justly due the merits of the said Patrick Gass, I with cheerfulness declare that the ample support, which he gave me under every difficulty; the manly firmness, which he evinced on every necessary occasion; and the fortitude with which he bore (*boar*, in the original) the fatigues and painful sufferings incident to that long voyage, entitles him to my highest confidence and sincere thanks, while it eminently recommends him to the consideration and respect of his fellow citizens."

This certificate does you honor, and it is to be regretted that the wealth and honours heaped upon you so soon rendered your heart callous towards the companions of your "fatig and painful sufferings." Perhaps I ought beg pardon for using the word *companions*, it has been thought proper at the seat of govern ment to degrade them to mere "*Followers.*"

The publication of the journal of Mr. Gas I expect will have the following good effects first, It may save many the trouble of purcha ing your *three volumes* and map, by afford them at a cheap rate, a plain and satisfactor account of the tour; in the second place, will so *depreciate the worth of your wor* that there may be a chance of getting it at a rea sonable price; and in the third place, as it wi contain plain matter of fact, it may deter y from swelling your work with such *tales* *wonder* as have sometimes issued from *Ten-mile-square.*

But, by the bye, did your Excellency neve attend to the advice given to those who hav glass houses? Were you not afraid that some person affected by your publication, might inform the public that you were not a man science, that you were not a man of letters, and that you were not qualified for scientific research. The length of the observations already made prevent me from giving even *a limited detail* of my information upon this point.

I, however, assure you that I shall wait wi some impatience for your voluminous work; and shall willingly subscribe for it, when a reasonable price is fixed; but hope you will be cautiou in magnifying trifles; and in giving too long and learned dissertations with respect to the "*Origin of Prairies,*" and "the cause of the muddiness of the Missouri." With respect t the latter, which you make one of your great points of investigation, Mr. Gass, who does not speak scientifically, only says, "At two, we proceeded again on our voyage, and passed a long chain of Bluffs on the north side, of a dark colour. From these and others of the same kind the Missouri gets its muddy colour. The earth of which they are composed dissolves like sugar; every rain washes down great quantities of it, and the rapidity of the stream keeps it mixing and afloat in the water until it reaches the mouth of the Mississippi." Now who can relish this home-spun account without a spice of "scientific research!"

I must pass over the unhappy affair with the Indians on the plains of Maria's river, also that very affecting one of your own posteriors, and conclude with congratulating you that Mr. Gass's Journal did not fall into the hands of some wag, who might have insinuated that your wound was not accidental, but that it was the consequence of design,—that the *young hero* might not return without some scars (if not *honorable*, near *the place of honour*) to excite the curiosity and compassion of some favorite *widow Wadman*, who might have been languishing during his absence. In what a ludicrous situation he might have placed the *young hero* with his *point of honour* jutting past the *point of a rock*, with Crusatte taking aim!—Perhaps there will be a representation in the plates embellishing your second volume!

THE EDITOR OF GASS'S JOURNAL.

Pittsburgh, 7th April, 1807.

☞ The Publisher of Gass's Journal will return his grateful thanks to those Editors of public papers who will please to insert the foregoing; and to those gentlemen in every part of the Union who will promote and encourage the circulation of the work itself.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh,

and the Patrons of Literature and the Fine Arts in general.

THE subscriber returns his warmest thanks for the patronage which he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh—the gratitude of his pupils and of their parents has been flattering and manifested in the most interesting manner—the approbation of good men is a powerful incentive to a discharge of his duty—he hopes it will lead him to farther exertions.

His thanks are due to the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy—honoured with their confidence he will proceed to teach the *French* and *German* Languages, and to give lessons in *Drawing*, in the PITTSBURGH ACADEMY, on the 23d inst. The greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of his pupils—no vices he trusts shall be known amongst them. He hopes that whilst his pupils are aspiring to the temple of science and of taste, they will approach it in the path of virtue.

CHRISTOPH FREIDRICH SCHEWE,
Pastor of the German Church, Pittsburgh, and formerly Professor of the European northern Languages and Drawing in the Lycée Academique in Paris.
March 12, 1807.

Abraham Barclay,

WINDSOR CHAIR-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Ensel at the corner of Market and Water Street, where he continues to carry on the Chair-making business in all its various branches, and has constantly on hand a large assortment of CHAIRS, and hopes by his attention to merit a share of the public patronage.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 30.

One of the last London papers, states, that not only regular men in all the royal navy yards are ordered to work Double-Tides, but that fresh gangs of carpenters are sent to all the merchants' yards; and great exertions were making throughout the kingdom, to equip for sea every kind of vessels calculated to carry troops; and that it was expected attempts would be made on various and distinct quarters of FRANCE, while the French had so great an army in Prussia and Poland, and so many Prussian prisoners in France. The French troops which had passed the Oder up to Dec 22d. last, amounted to 280,000 men.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an act entitled " an act to suspend the operation of an act entitled an act to prohibit the importation of certain goods, wares, and merchandize, and to remit the penalties incurred under the same," the president of the United States is authorised further to suspend the operation of the said prohibitary act, if in his judgment the public interest should require it: *Provided*, that such suspension shall not extend beyond the second Monday in December next. *And whereas*, it is judged for the public interests, that such suspension should take place: now therefore be it known, that I, THOMAS JEFFERSON, president of the United States, by virtue of the authority aforesaid, do hereby suspend the operation of the act entitled " an act to prohibit the importation, of certain goods, wares, and merchandize," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, until the second Monday in December next.

IN testimony whereof, I have caused the seal (L. S.) of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington the 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1807, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America the 31st.

TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President,
JAMES MADISON, sec'ry of state.

Orders it is said have been received from the Navy Office, directing the dismantling of the Gun Boats, which have been fitting out at the Navy Yard at Brooklyn—these vessels were nearly ready for sea, and had we understand taken in their water under the hourly expectation of receiving orders to depart.

N. Y. P. Friend.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, April 14, 1807.

At a meeting of Federal and Constitutional Republicans of Allegheny County, held at Robert Spencer's, on the 8th inst.

JOHN M'DOWELL, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and WILLIAM WILKINS, Sec'y.

Resolved unanimously, That, in order to confer with the Federal and Constitutional Republicans of the County and obtain their sense as to the proper Candidates to be supported at the next General Election, the Inhabitants of the several townships be requested to meet and choose delegates to represent them at a general meeting to be held at Robert Spencer's, on Saturday the 25th instant.

Resolved, That *Boyle Irwin, Robert Peebles, Henry Haslet, George Sutton, Anthony Beelen, Robert Simpson, William Hays, John Scull*, and *Abraham Kirkpatrick*. be a committee from the Borough, to meet and confer with the delegates from the other parts of the county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette and the Tree of Liberty.

JOHN M'DOWELL, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM WILKINS, *Secretary.*

A New-Orleans paper of the 24th February, says, " On Friday last, Capt. Walter Burling, aid-de-camp to Gen. Wilkinson, reached this city from Vera Cruz. Capt. Burling, we understand, went from Natchitoches to the city of Mexico, and from thence to Vera Cruz, where he took shipping for this place. What was the object of his mission we know not, nor do we learn whether he brings any news—all we have learnt is, that wherever he went, he was received with distinguished attention, and had an interview with the Viceroy."

A New-Orleans Price-Current of the 24th February, states Monongahela Flour to sell from 8 to 10 dollars per barrell.

It appears, (says a Kentucky paper) that the object of Col. Burr was to reach Pensacola; but having lost the route, one of the two persons who accompanied him, called at Fort Stoddert for information. The suspicions of the commandant, Lieut. Gaines, were excited by the man's enquiring whether he knew of any English shipping being at Pensacola, and supposing that it might be probable that Col. Burr was the person for whom the enquiry was made, he lost no time in intercepting him.—Lieut. Gaines being well acquainted with the country, took a short course, and with the assistance of a small party of soldiers from the Fort, apprehended the Colonel and his companions.

Col. Burr arrived at Richmond the 26th ult. under a strong guard, and was conducted to the Eagle tavern, from whence he was to be committed to the County Jail.—It is said, he is to undergo an immediate examination before Chief Justice Marshall.

We understand that judge *Chase* will preside at the ensuing circuit court to be held at Richmond, before which it is believed Burr will appear to answer for the offences by him said to be committed.—How slippery is fortune!—but a little while since, and judge *Chase* was arraigned before the Senate of the United States, where *Burr* sat as chief judge, to answer charges of the most serious nature preferred by the representatives of the people against him—and now he sits as chief justice on the case of Burr, who is arraigned as the most unprincipled traitor, as the vilest conspirator, that ever existed!—

Balt. Tel.

SUPREME COURT.

March term, 1807.

Ordered that a Court of Nisi Prius, and circuit courts be held as follow, to wit:

Philadelphia Nisi Prius, Monday 15th June next; to continue 4 weeks, the two first weeks for general juries, the two last weeks for special juries.

CIRCUIT COURTS,

Westmoreland, on Monday, 21st September; Armstrong, do 28 do; Indiana, do 5th October; Bedford, do 12th do, 2 weeks.

Washington, on Monday 21st September, 2 weeks; Green do 5th October; Fayette, do 12 do; Somerset, do 19 do.

Butler on Monday 21st September; Beaver, do 28th do; Allegheny, do 5th October.

Mercer, on Wednesday 23d September; Venango, Tuesday 6th October; Crawford, Monday 12th do, 2 weeks; Erie, do 26th do.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Monday March 30.

The committee of inquiry into the governor's conduct made report this morning—the charges are,

1. The use of the fac simile,
2. The appointment of Dr. Buchanan.
3. The removal of Dr. Reynolds.
4. The overtures made to Duane to withdraw a criminal prosecution against him, on condition that he would discontinue his suits against J. B. M'Kean and others.
5. Setting aside the election of Wolbert for which the committee think the governor had not a shadow of cause.
9. Sending a blank commission to be filled up by J. B. M'Kean, to examine witnesses respecting the contested election of sheriff.
7. Issuing a warrant for the arrest of Cabrera, and afterwards dispensing with the rules of the prison with respect to him,

These are the charges against the governor; they are not made in this order, nor indeed in any order, for the report, which is very long and full of the most gross and vulgar abuse, is as destitute of method as of decency. The principal burthen of the song is the refusal to commission Wolbert, and the severe flogging of Duane in 1799.

The report concludes with a resolution that the governor be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The report was made the order for Thursday next, and the documents and testimony taken by the committee ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

Departed this life, on the 23d of February, at New-Orleans, Mrs. ANNE WILKINSON, consort of General Wilkinson, after a long, lingering, and painful illness, during which she displayed the most exemplary piety, fortitude and resignation.

ABRAHAM WATKINS,

BEGS leave to return his warm thanks to his customers, and the public generally, and to inform them that he has removed his *HAT MANUFACTORY* next door to the corner of Fifth Street, in Market Street; where he will continue to be supplied with HATS of every description, of the newest fashions and best workmanship. He hopes from his new arrangements, to be able to furnish supplies to merchants ascending or decending the rivers, on the lowest terms,

Pittsburgh April 1, 1807.

JAMES HOPE,

LADIES SHOEMAKER,

In Market-Street, next door to Mr. Zadok Cramer's Book and Stationary Store,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh, that he has on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES SHOES of every description, which he will warrant, and sell low for Cash only.

He has also on hand a handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID SKINS, with which Merchants may be supplied, (wholesale or retail) as well as with Ladies Shoes.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Mark Deary, deceased, by note or otherwise, are requested to make payment before the 22d day of April next, to the subscribers, as at the expiration of above date we are determined to deliver the Notes into the hands of GEORGE ROBINSON, Esq. also, all who have claims against the estate, are desired to render their accounts for settlement immediately.

WM. GORMLY,
THOS. HAZELTON. } Adm's.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1807.

N. B. Two Rooms and a Garden to Let. Enquire as above.

The Pittsburgh Academy

WILL be opened on the first Monday in May. The following branches of Education will be taught by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Principal, and the Rev. John Taylor, Professor of Mathematics, viz.—

The Latin and Greek Languages, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, Geography, Guaging and Book-keeping.

Tuition 25 Dollars per annum, payable quarter yearly.

April 13, 1807.

FOR SALE,

THOSE Iron Works, with about 3000 acres of Land adjoining on Jacobs Creek, generally known by the name of the ALLIANCE IRON WORKS, and also the stock on hand, &c. on liberal terms and accommodating credit. The premises will be shewn by *Mr. Stinchcomb*, who resides at them, and applications to purchase received by the subscriber.

If not sold at private sale before the first day of July next, they will on that day be exposed to *Public Sale* on the premises. A complete title will be given to the purchaser. Apply to

SAMUEL HUGHES JUN.

Hagerstown (Maryland,) }
March 23, 1807. } 3m.

To be Rented or Sold,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE and commodious Dwelling House, suitable for a Tavern and Store, with convenient and useful back buildings, stabling and garden, in the Town of Franklin. A place well calculated for public business, at the junction of French creek and Allegheny river. For terms apply to.

ALEXANDER M'DOWEL.

Franklin, April 1st, 1807.

The subscribers of the Erie and Waterford Turnpike Road Company, are directed to pay the sums not heretofore called for, on their respective shares, at the times, in the manner and in the proportion following, to wit: Five Dollars on each share by them respectively held, on the 20th day of May next, Five Dollars on the 10th day of June next, Five Dollars on the 1st day of July next. Five Dollars on the 1st day of August next, Five Dollars on the 1st day of September next, and Five Dollars on the 1st day of October next, to Henry Baldwin, Esquire, Pittsburgh; Ralph Marlin Esquire, Meadville; John Vincent, Esquire, Waterford; or to the subscriber at Erie.

By order of the President and Managers,
JUDAH COLT, Treasurer.

Erie, April 6, 1807.

ENTERED with the subscriber, Woodranger for Allegheny county, the following STRAYS, viz:—A Bay Horse about 6 years old, 14 hands high, the near hind foot white, a natural trotter, and shod all round—also, an iron gray Horse, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, his mane cut a little, a natural trotter, and shod before. The owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOHN BELL, Woodranger.

Chartiers Creek, 4 miles from
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1807.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PLAISTERING the large Room on the lower story of the Court House, will be received at the Commissioners Office until the 4th day of May next.

WM. M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH. } Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807.

GENEVA GLASS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the publick generally that he has on hand a large assortment of

Geneva Glass,

consisting of the following articles, to wit:

10 by 12, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, Window Glass
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bottles
Gallon, half gallon, quart and pint jars,
Pitchers assorted
Quart, pint, half pint and gill tumblers,
Quart, pint, half pint and gill decanters
Goblets, cream jugs, quart and pint mugs and Bowls

All of which he will sell at the lowest Geneva prices, for cash or approved paper.

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1807. tf.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

TAVERN.

Sign of the Buck.

THE subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced *Tavern-keeping*, in that commodious House, on the west side of the Court house, formerly occupied by *John Reed*, and lately by *Mr. Bobts*. The House and Stable are in good repair, and well supplied with the best materials for the accommodation of those who may please to favour him with their custom.

A few gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding. Horses taken to Hay by the month, or shorter time. Grain by the bushel, and Hay by the hundred, on reasonable terms:—Also, the best of Wines, Spirits, Brandy, and other liquors, for sale, by the gallon or quart, at the lowest prices. JOHN WILSON.

Pittsburgh, *March* 31st, 1807.

Two Mile Run Races.

SPORTSMEN, TAKE NOTICE!

ON WEDNESDAY the 6th of May next, will be run for, over a handsome course, two miles from Pittsburgh, A PURSE OF *FIFTY DOLLARS*, free for any horse, mare or gelding, to be won by the best two of three three mile heats.

On THURSDAY, the 7th, a match race will run, for *FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS*, by the *Slow and Easy* mare, and the horse *Whistle Jacket*.

And on FRIDAY, the 9th, a *Sweep Stake*, to be free as above, the winning horse on 1st day excepted, to be won by the best two of three two mile heats; each horse to carry a catch rider, and to appear and enter on the day previous to his running, or to pay double entrance at the post.

Three horses to start each day, or no race; and 25 cents to be paid each day by every person who enters the field on horseback.

Pittsburgh, April 3d, 1807.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

Interesting to the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of the following genuine *Medicines* has just been received direct from the sole proprietor's *Patent Medicine Warehouse*, No. 56, Maiden Lane, *New-York*. These celebrated Remedies have been in use for upwards of 7 years past throughout the United States, during which time they have probably cured more persons than all the medicines heretofore made public in America. Perhaps their greatest recommendation i , that they have been, and still are, counterfeited in most of the large cities of the Union:—therefore apply only to ANTHONY BEELEN, where the genuine kind may be had, he being appointed sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

Patent & Family Medicines,

Many of them are sold for less than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store ; they are recommended for

Worms,
Coughs and Colds,
Asthma,
Consumption,
Gout,
Rheumatism,
Sprains,
Palsy,
Head-ache,
Tooth-ache,
Corns,
Itch,
Diseases of the Eyes,
Ring Worms, Tetters, &c.
Inward Weaknesses
Nervous Disorders,
Female complaints,
Hooping Cough, &c.

HAMILTON'S
Essence and Extract of Mustard ;

A safe and effectual remedy for Acute and Cronic Rheumatism, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Palsy, Lumbago, Numbness, White Swellings, Chilblains, Sprains, Bruises, Pain in the Face and Neck, &c.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is proved by long and extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits
Loss of appetite
Impurity of blood
Hysterical affections
Inward weaknesses
Seminal weaknesses
Fleuralbus, or whites
Obstinate gleets
Barrenness
Violent cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the limbs
Relaxations
Involuntary emissions
Impotency, &c. &c.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remitent and intermitent fevers.

Thousands can testify their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual : and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflamations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted a certain remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

" An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers, is recommended *HAHN's Anti Billious Pills.*

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situatioin and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and might be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

HAHN's True and Genuine German Corn Plaister,

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Genuine Persian Lotion,

For Tetters, Ring Worms, Pimples, &c.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Those whom this may unfortunately concern, are informed, that a fresh supply has now been received, of

THE PATENT
Indian Vegetable Specific,
Prepared by Dr. Leroux.

With the medicine is given a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease, with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and least inconvenience possible.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore-throats, and approaching consumptions.

Mr. Charles Myers, Hampstead-Hill, near Baltimore, had been a long time dangerously indisposed, and was reduced to the lowest state of weakness, insomuch that his recovery appeared extremely doubtful. His complaints, which seemed to be affections of the breast and lungs, and general debility, occasioned thereby—yielded little, but rather progressed, under the treatment of several eminent physicians ; when by the use of Hamilton's Elixir, his distressing cough was immediately alleviated and every other symptom rapidly subdued. Four or five bottles entirely removed his complaints, and restored him to an excellent state of health and strength, which he has for upwards of a year past enjoyed without interruption.

From Luther Martin, Esq. Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN—I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary ; I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soarness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention. LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which (there is reason to believe) have within six years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND *persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness, in the stomach and bowels.*

To the Proprietor of Hamilton's Lozenges.

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my stomach, a dull heavy continual headache, with a frequent swimming in my head, accompanied with dimness of sight, and sometimes partial blindness ; and was rendered incapable of attending my business, thro' loss of strength ; sometimes could scarcely eat a morsel for two or three days ; when my appetite would become astonishingly voracious. I firmly believed myself to be in a consumption, which must soon put a period to my life ; when happily hearing of several cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, in complaints which could not be accounted for ; I took two doses, which expelled an incredible number of small sharp pointed worms : in short, I now enjoy as perfect health and strength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother, witnessing its surprising efficacy, was induced to take a dose tho' in tolerable health, which occasioned him likewise to void a great quantity of worms of the same kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing those dreadful disorders with which I was afflicted.

A sincere desire that others in similar circumstances may receive the same benefit, is the reason for my sending you this account. Yours, very respectfully,

AQUILA GOLDING.
At the Mills, Hartford Road,
two miles from Baltimore.

☞ *Note—Apply only to* ANTHONY BEELEN, *Pittsburgh. Sold wholesale by* H. LEE, *No.* 56, *Maiden Lane, New-York.*

LANDS FOR SALE.

200 Acres in 3d Donation district, being Lot No. 472, situate near the Whiteoak spring, on the Franklin road.

Also 325 acres of patented Land, situate on Travis Creek, Beaver County, adjoining lands of William Laughlin, James Hartford, and others, with a small improvement thereon.

These lands will be sold at *E. DENNY's* Auction room in PITTSBURGH, on the 9th of April next, if not sooner disposed of at private sale.

The terms of sale, and particulars of the titles will be made known to any applicant by JAMES ROSS, Esq. PITTSBURGH.

Feb. 28th, 1807.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST
Imported Looking Glasses,
For Sale (for Cash only) by
WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country ; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.
February 2d, 1807. tf.

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, *&c.*) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,
Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1805.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,
A Two Story Brick House,
In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, *&c. &c.*

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 15 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.
November 3, 1806.

CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for all kinds of
Oak and Hemlock Bark, Hides,
and *Calf Skins, &c.*
FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Leather.
Apply to, JOHN HANCOCK.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807. 2m.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the buildings and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirious to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer. and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.
February 12, 1807. tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.
Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted ; for which a generous price will be given.